

(II) has exported (either directly or indirectly) to the United States during a calendar year a quantity of an article (not excluded from duty-free treatment under subparagraph (D) of this paragraph) equal to or exceeding 50 percent of the appraised value of the total imports of such article into the United States during that calendar year;

then on and after July 1 of the next calendar year the duty-free treatment provided under subparagraph (B) of this paragraph shall not apply to such article imported from such freely associated state.

(2) If in a subsequent calendar year imports of such article from such freely associated state no longer exceed the limits specified in this subparagraph, then on and after July 1 of the next calendar year such article imported from such freely associated state shall again enter the customs territory of the United States free of duty under subparagraph (B) of this paragraph."

(d) General note 3(c)(viii)(F) is redesignated as (G), and the following new subparagraph (F) is inserted in alphabetical order:

"(F) The provisions of subparagraph (E) of this paragraph shall not apply with respect to an article—

(1) imported from a freely associated state, and

(2) not excluded from duty-free treatment under subparagraph (D) of this paragraph.

if such freely associated state has entered a quantity of such article during the preceding calendar year with an aggregate value that does not exceed the limitation of the *de minimis* waiver applicable under section 504(d)(2) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2464(d)(2)), to such preceding calendar year."

Proclamation 6124 of May 1, 1990

National Physical Fitness and Sports Month, 1990

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

We know that individuals can influence their health, fitness, and productive performance of life through the active pursuit of regular exercise programs. Those who participate in physical activities or sports programs also know the exhilaration and sense of satisfaction that come from regular exercise.

With increasing awareness of these benefits, the number of physically active men and women has continued to grow over the last decade. Today, nearly one of every two American adults participates regularly in some form of exercise and sports.

There is great support for daily exercise for youngsters, regardless of physical capabilities. Physically fit persons generally live longer, perform better, and participate more fully in life. Moreover, habits formed at an early age tend to stay with a person for life.

Many communities are demonstrating their support for physical fitness as a family activity by sponsoring athletic programs that involve the entire family. Indeed, the realization that fitness improves the quality of life has gained increasing popularity with senior citizens, and we are seeing a proliferation of organized exercise programs for our older citizens.

Despite the progress that has been made, too many Americans—of all ages—do not exercise regularly. Of particular concern is the number of young Americans who are not physically fit. Our challenge is to instill youngsters with a sense of the value of physical fitness and a desire to

get in shape and remain fit. It is essential that fitness and sports programs be made increasingly available in schools, at the workplace, and during leisure time so that our citizens will be able to experience the joys and benefits they offer.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim the month of May 1990 as National Physical Fitness and Sports Month. I urge all Federal, State, and local government agencies and the people of the United States to observe the month with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this first day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fourteenth.

GEORGE BUSH

Editorial note: For the President's remarks of May 1, 1990, on signing Proclamation 6124, see the *Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents* [vol. 26, p. 685].

Proclamation 6125 of May 1, 1990

Law Day, U.S.A., 1990

*By the President of the United States of America
A Proclamation*

For more than 30 years, our Nation has proudly observed May 1 as Law Day, U.S.A. On this day we pause to give thanks for America's guarantee of liberty, opportunity, and justice for all. We also rededicate ourselves to upholding that great promise. In so doing, we honor all those who have labored—and often sacrificed—to win and protect our freedom and to preserve individual rights and the rule of law throughout the United States.

Our Nation's Founding Fathers knew that the rule of law and, indeed, the strength of our Nation itself are advanced through the protection of individual rights. The most fundamental of these rights are eloquently affirmed in the Declaration of Independence: "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness." In 1789, members of the first Congress demonstrated their determination to defend these rights when they passed and submitted to the States for ratification the first ten amendments to the Constitution. These amendments are known as the Bill of Rights. No more noble, concise, and just statement of the proper relationship of citizens to their government has ever before or since been enacted into law.

This is a time of great change in our Nation and our world. As we begin the new decade, fledgling democracies in other countries mirror our ideals of liberty and justice for all. The blessings of liberty have